

TEMPLE BETH SHOLOM'S DESIGNATION AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

**HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Pennsylvania's newest National Historic Landmark—Temple Beth Shalom of Elkins Park.

On April 4, 2007, Department of Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne designated Beth Shalom as a National Historic Landmark, ensuring that it would be remembered for its importance in interpreting the heritage and history of our Nation.

As the only synagogue in my State honored with this distinction, Beth Shalom is a source of pride for the people of Montgomery County, greater Philadelphia, and Pennsylvania. Founded in 1919, Beth Shalom was the first Philadelphia congregation to move to the region's suburbs in the 1950s. Today, the congregation has a membership of more than 1,000 families.

Beth Shalom is also the only synagogue ever designed by America's renowned architect, Frank Lloyd Wright. Built between 1954 and 1959, Beth Shalom was constructed to represent two metaphors suggested by the congregation's then rabbi, Mortimer J. Cohen—a tent and Mt. Sinai—to convey the sense of a collective sacred space.

To fulfill this vision, Mr. Wright designed the temple as a hexagon. When asked why he chose this shape for the temple, Mr. Wright is reported as saying, "when one enters a place of worship he should feel as if he were resting in the very hands of God." Indeed, Beth Shalom is truly an awe-inspiring structure and worthy of its recognition as a National Historic Landmark.

So, Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in saying "Mazel Tov," to Beth Shalom's congregation, to express our collective congratulations, and wish them many more years of prosperity and success.

TRIBUTE TO THE BREAD OF LIFE DRIVE OF STATEN ISLAND, NY

**HON. VITO FOSSELLA**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Mr. FOSSELLA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Bread of Life Drive of Staten Island, NY. For the past 16 years, the University of Notre Dame Alumni Club of Staten Island has sponsored this enormous food drive, which provides necessary provisions to soup kitchens, shelters, and other charitable organizations on Staten Island. This year, with the help of students from 92 elementary, junior and high schools and colleges, this year's Bread of Life Drive was able to raise enough supplies to fully stock 25 essential organizations that serve the homeless, low-income families, single mothers, and victims of abuse.

Since its inception, the Bread of Life Drive has contributed 800,000 cans and boxes of food items to a wide range of charitable entities. This year's drive was very appropriately

dedicated to Father Ted Hesburgh, president emeritus of Notre Dame, in celebration of his 90th birthday.

I would also like to personally highlight the efforts of Joe Delaney who has tirelessly headed up the Bread of Life Drive for many years.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I would personally like to thank the University's Alumni Club as well as all of the students, teachers, family members, and volunteers for their tireless efforts to help the needy of Staten Island. These good Samaritans have made the Bread of Life Drive an exemplary model of generosity and selflessness. Finally, I would like to wish Father Hesburgh a very happy 90th birthday and many more.

CONGRATULATING THE MARCUS HIGH SCHOOL MEN'S SOCCER TEAM

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Marcus High School men's soccer team for winning the University Interscholastic League (UIL) 5A Soccer State Championship.

The Marcus Marauders defeated Plano West Senior High School to win the school's first men's soccer state championship. Glen Marshall scored a goal to send the game into overtime, as time was about to expire. After two scoreless overtime periods, a winner would be decided by a shootout. Eric Frazier, Jon McMullen, and Sam Garza scored in the shootout for the Marauders, and goalkeeper, Matt Chidsey, blocked three of Plano West's shots to win the championship. Andres Angulo was named the game's most valuable player. Angulo assisted on both of the Marauders' goals.

The Marauders finished their season with a perfect record of 30–0, outscoring their opponents 114–17. In the process, they recorded a school record 16 shutouts. The team is coached by John Gall.

I would like to offer my sincerest congratulations to the Marcus soccer team, Coach Gall, the parents, and all of Marcus High School for this great achievement. I wish them continued success in the future, and I am very proud to represent them in the 26th District of Texas.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN CAMPBELL

**HON. BART STUPAK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents who has been of tremendous service to the economic growth in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. Mr. John Campbell has spent over thirty years helping to foster economic growth and development in the Eastern Upper Peninsula.

A lifelong Michigan resident, Mr. Campbell was born and raised in Brown City, Michigan. In 1956, he graduated from Central Michigan University with a major in biology and minors

in Chemistry and Physical Education. His graduate studies were taken at Michigan State University and Wayne State University from 1958 to 1963.

In early 1969, Mr. Campbell began his career at the Eastern Upper Peninsula Regional Planning & Development Commission as an economic planner. As early as his very first grant request, Mr. Campbell demonstrated his resolve and commitment to bringing funding for projects to the Upper Peninsula. His first grant request came from Kinnross Township, which was seeking funding for a recreational proposal. The plans for the proposal, which were sketched upon a tattered, torn and coffee stained brown paper bag, included the construction of a lighted racetrack, a grandstand and an underground walkway. At the time, the Department of Natural Resource's Recreation Grant Program did not cover any of these projects. Despite this challenge, Mr. Campbell toiled tirelessly and within the next five years, each of these projects was brought to completion.

As the Assistant Director of the Regional Commission from October 1970 through August 1973, Mr. Campbell directed and coordinated the planning, research, and grant efforts of the staff. During his early career at Regional Planning, Mr. Campbell was principally in charge of the Overall Economic Development Plan, which was produced with grant funding from the Economic Development Administration.

Mr. Campbell was also an integral figure in finding ways to reuse the Kincheloe Air Force Base. When Kincheloe Air Force Base was closed in the 1970s and it was announced that 10,000 service people would leave the region, it was expected that the local area would undergo a massive economic hit. However, thanks in large part to Mr. Campbell's hard work and creativity, Kincheloe Air Force Base and surrounding base sites were modified to be used for other purposes, creating additional economic activity. Within 12 years after the closing, four prisons and one work camp were installed at the base, along with 12 industrial companies and 15 retail businesses. In all, the local tax base had doubled, and the civilian payroll created by the new ventures had reached \$110 million.

While perhaps best known, redevelopment of Kincheloe Air Force Base was by no means Mr. Campbell's only project. Over his more than thirty years of work on economic development in the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Campbell was involved in nearly every major project in the immediate region. Among the projects he worked upon, Mr. Campbell helped oversee: the Newberry Streetscape/Infrastructure Project; road improvements near Hessel Block Company and Maples Sawmill CDBG; Tahquamenon Scenic Heritage Route Management Plan; a study of I-75; Easterday Avenue Interstate Bridge Crossing Study; De-Tour Village Water System Improvements; Eastern Upper Peninsula Regional Solid Waste Management Plan; Portage Township Land Use Plan; the establishment of the Chippewa County Industrial Park and Whitefish Township Plan.

Madam Speaker, throughout his distinguished career of service, Mr. Campbell has established a reputation as a consensus builder who can bring together different parties in the community to achieve shared results.

Residents throughout the Eastern Upper Peninsula describe Mr. Campbell as a quiet, but determined planner who knows the specifics of every project down to the last detail. Never one to seek credit for a particular project, he is known for his quiet demeanor, moving projects along to completion, but always humbly sharing the acclaim with those around him.

After over thirty years of service, Mr. Campbell is retiring. This weekend, residents of Chippewa County, Sault Ste. Marie and the Eastern Upper Peninsula will come together to honor Mr. Campbell for his many years of labor on behalf of economic growth in the Upper Peninsula. As this humble, hardworking man enters well-deserved retirement, I ask that you, Madam Speaker, and the entire U.S. House of Representatives join me in congratulating Mr. John Campbell and in wishing him and his wife, Geri, all the best for many years to come.

# THE INTRODUCTION OF THE COLON CANCER SCREENING FOR LIFE ACT

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Colon Cancer Screen for Life Act, which I am introducing along with Congressman PHIL ENGLISH (R-PA) and Congressman ED TOWNS (D-NY). According to the American Cancer Society, this year alone, 52,180 Americans will die from colon cancer. In my own state of Massachusetts, 1,180 people will lose their life to this deadly disease. What makes statistics such as these all the more tragic is that unlike other forms of cancer, colorectal cancer is highly detectable and even treatable if it is caught early through a colonoscopy screening examination.

Recognizing the importance of early intervention, Congress acted to provide Medicare coverage for colorectal cancer screening (CRC) through colonoscopy in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and further expanded in 2000 when the colonoscopy benefit was added for high risk beneficiaries. Under this benefit, a low risk beneficiary is entitled to receive a colonoscopy once every ten years and a high risk beneficiary is entitled to a colonoscopy every two years. Despite this, recent studies have shown that patients are not utilizing coverage of CRC preventive screenings. According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), since the implementation of the benefit in 1998, the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries receiving either a screening or a diagnostic colonoscopy has increased by only one percent.

A key reason for the low rate of colonoscopy screening in the Medicare population is rapidly declining rates of reimbursement for the procedure. Medicare reimbursement for colonoscopies performed in the outpatient setting has dropped by 33 percent from the initial 1998 levels. In many states today, Medicaid payment rates actually exceed Medicare reimbursement for colonoscopy. Unless we reverse this trend toward declining reimbursement, physicians will no longer be able to offer colonoscopies to Medicare beneficiaries. This bill increases

Medicare reimbursement rates by 30 percent for colonoscopies performed in an outpatient setting, and by 10 percent for procedures performed in the physician's office, to ensure that Medicare beneficiaries have access to these lifesaving procedures. Moreover, increasing colonoscopy screening rates will generate significant long-term savings for the Medicare program, in the form of foregone costs for costly colorectal cancer treatment.

Medicare also does not currently pay for a physician office visit prior to a screening colonoscopy. Colonoscopy procedures involve sedation, so physicians generally do not perform them without an office visit prior to the procedure to obtain the patient's medical history and to educate the patient about the steps he or she needs to take in order to prepare for the colonoscopy. A number of states actually require this pre-operative consultation. Medicare pays for this pre-operative visit when a colonoscopy is being performed in order to diagnose a patient—but it does not pay for such a visit prior to screening colonoscopies, even though the procedure is the same and presents the same risks to the patient. This bill fixes this discrepancy by providing Medicare reimbursement for the office visit that takes place prior to the screening colonoscopy.

Finally, reducing financial requirements on beneficiaries will encourage more people to take advantage of this preventive benefit. It was with this intent that Congress agreed to waive the Part B deductible as part of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. Unfortunately, since that time, CMS has misinterpreted this provision of law, claiming that the deductible is only waived if the beneficiary has a "clean" screening, but maintaining that the deductible still applies if the screening results in taking a biopsy or if a cancerous or pre-cancerous polyp. Under this nonsensical policy, a beneficiary is left not knowing whether or not the deductible is waived until after the screening. Those whose ability to pay is limited are therefore simply choosing not to take the risk. This bill would require that the deductible be waived for all screenings, regardless of the outcome.

Madam Speaker, as the old saying goes, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This bill embodies this wisdom. In passing the Colon Cancer Screen for Life Act, we will not only be able to save lives but we will also be able to save money. According to the American Cancer Society, 153,760 new cases were diagnosed this year. Each of these cases will cost Medicare between \$35,000 and \$80,000 per patient to treat. For the bargain price of a little over \$200 dollars, we can stop this cancer before it starts. Seems to me that is not only the right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do.

I hope my Colleagues agree and will join me and Representatives ENGLISH and TOWNS in support of this important piece of legislation.

IN TRIBUTE TO MR. HAZELLE  
"VON" HICKMAN

**HON. GWEN MOORE**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of our na-

tion's true pioneers, a man who has graced the United States with his bravery and service, both as a Tuskegee Airman and an outstanding citizen of Milwaukee where he resided for over 50 years. The man I am talking about, Mr. Hazelle "Von" Hickman died March 14, 2007. Mr. Hickman's death came just two weeks before the Tuskegee Airmen were belatedly honored in Washington, D.C. with the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest honor that can be conferred by Congress on March 29, 2007.

Mr. Hickman enlisted in the Army Air Force in 1940. He became one of the Tuskegee Airmen specializing in weapons maintenance and enemy aircraft plotting. The Tuskegee Airmen were a dedicated, determined group of young men who fought many obstacles and extreme prejudice to become America's first Black military airmen. Mr. Hickman was stationed in New Guinea and the Philippines. He received a Philippines Liberation Ribbon, American Theater Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with 2 Bronze Stars, Good Conduct Medal and a Citation from President Truman before his Honorable Discharge.

Mr. Hickman received the JC Penney Golden Rule Award in recognition of outstanding volunteer service, was a leader in his neighborhood block watch, and was active in local politics. He was blessed with an outstanding singing voice and was a member of the Senior Choir at Shiloh Evangelical Lutheran Church and was the first African American member of the Pabst Choir.

Mr. Hickman was born in Inverness, Mississippi, on February 14, 1920. After completing military service, Mr. Hickman moved to Milwaukee in 1946. He worked for Pabst Brewery and retired after a 30 year tenure. Mr. Hickman met and married his wife of 60 years, Minnie (nee Prince) in Milwaukee. He is survived by his daughter, Gina Hickman, and sons Craig Hickman and Jop Blom and many relatives and friends. I am honored to have this opportunity to pay tribute to Mr. Hickman for his singular courage and unwavering commitment to our country and to Milwaukee.

DENY VISA TO HUN SEN'S  
HENCHMAN

**HON. DANA ROHRABACHER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 18, 2007*

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my grave concerns about a visit tomorrow by Cambodia's national Chief of Police, Hok Lundy, to the FBI's headquarters here in Washington. It is not an overstatement to say that Hok Lundy's involvement in human rights abuses, human and narcotics trafficking, and political violence should place him at the top of our list of people to keep out of the U.S., not at the top of our list of people with whom to try to cooperate.

Indeed, it was the FBI itself that labelled the March 1997 grenade attack on an opposition rally in Phnom Penh, which killed more than a dozen and wounded many others, including an American, as a terrorist attack. In the days after the July 1997 coup d'etat, Hok Lundy led forces loyal to Prime Minister Hun Sen—forces who were implicated in the extrajudicial killings. Credible evidence suggests that Hok